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TO NAVADMIN
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NAVADMIN 121/16

MSGID/GENADMIN/CNO WASHINGTON DC/DNS/MAY//

SUBJ/CORRECTED COPY ZIKA VIRUS RISK MITIGATION//

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NARR/REF A IS DOD DIRECTIVE (DODD) 6200.04, FORCE HEALTH PROTECTION. REF B IS MILPERSMAN 1050-250, FOREIGN LEAVE TRAVEL. REF C IS DODD 4500.54E, DOD FOREIGN CLEARANCE PROGRAM. REF D IS OPNAVINST 6250.4C, NAVY PEST MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS. REF E IS ARMED FORCES PEST MANAGEMENT BOARD TECHNICAL GUIDE NUMBER 36, PERSONAL PROTECTIVE MEASURES AGAINST INSECTS AND OTHER ARTHROPODS OF MILITARY SIGNIFICANCE. REF F IS OSD(P&R) MEMORANDUM, PERSONNEL OPTIONS IN RESPONSE TO THE ZIKA VIRUS. REF G IS ASN(EI&E) MEMORANDUM, OSD MEMORANDUM STRATEGY FOR CONTROL OF ZIKA VIRUS TRANSMITTING MOSQUITOS ON MILITARY INSTALLATIONS AND HOUSING AREAS.

RMKS/1. This NAVADMIN cancels NAVADMIN 032/16 and provides Commanders information, travel precautions, and mitigation measures for Zika virus that supplement existing travel and installation pest control policy and guidance found in references (a) through (g).

2. Zika is a viral infection primarily spread by mosquito bites. The virus also can spread through blood transfusions and unprotected sexual contact with an infected man. Zika virus infection during pregnancy can cause microcephaly and other birth defects. Currently, Zika virus outbreaks are occurring in numerous areas throughout the world. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has issued Travel Notices for countries and territories reporting Zika virus outbreaks.

3. Zika virus symptoms may include fever, red and irritated eyes, rash, joint and muscle aches, and headache. Most people infected with Zika virus have no symptoms. If symptoms occur, they typically appear 2-7 days after being infected. Currently, no vaccine or drug is available to prevent Zika virus infection, and there is no specific treatment for the disease.

4. Personnel who develop Zika virus-like symptoms within two weeks of traveling to an area of active Zika virus transmission, or within two weeks

of unprotected sex with a man potentially exposed to Zika virus, should contact their healthcare provider immediately. The CDC recommends pregnant women postpone travel to any area with active Zika virus transmission. Female Service members, DoD employees, and dependents who are pregnant should consult with their healthcare provider before traveling to an area where mosquitoes are transmitting Zika virus.

5. The best way to prevent Zika virus infection is to avoid mosquito bites (both day and night) while in areas of active transmission and avoid unprotected sex with a man who may have been exposed to Zika virus. Mosquito bites can largely be prevented by strictly following the personal protective measures detailed in reference (e).

6. The CDC recommends the following for prevention of sexual transmission of Zika virus for couples in which a man has traveled to or resides in an area with active Zika virus transmission:

a. Couples in which a woman is pregnant should use condoms consistently and correctly or abstain from sex for the duration of the pregnancy.

b. Couples in which a man had confirmed Zika virus infection or clinical illness consistent with Zika virus disease should consider using condoms or abstaining from sex for at least 6 months after onset of illness.

c. Couples in which a man traveled to an area with active Zika virus transmission but did not develop symptoms of Zika virus disease should consider using condoms or abstaining from sex for at least eight weeks after departure from the area.

d. Couples in which a man resides in an area with active Zika virus transmission but has not developed symptoms of Zika virus disease might consider using condoms or abstaining from sex while active transmission persists.

7. The CDC recommends the following regarding couples considering conception:

a. Women who have Zika virus disease should wait at least eight weeks after symptom onset to attempt conception.

b. Men with Zika virus disease should wait at least six months after symptom onset to attempt conception.

c. Women and men with possible exposure to Zika virus but without clinical illness consistent with Zika virus disease should wait at least eight weeks after exposure to attempt conception.

8. Commanders will:

a. Ensure personnel traveling to areas with active Zika virus transmission, whether on duty or in a leave status, are aware of the CDC Travel Notices and are compliant with all Force Health Protection measures.

b. Advise Service members and DON employees to make their dependents aware of the CDC Travel Notices.

c. Follow reference (f) guidance when addressing requests for relocation from pregnant Service members, DON employees, and dependents located in areas outside of the U.S. with active Zika virus transmission.

d. Installation commanding officers will implement the Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Energy, Installations, and Environment memorandum that cites the OSD strategy to control Zika virus transmitting mosquitoes on DoD installations and housing areas detailed in reference (g). CNIC will promulgate implementation plan through Region Commanders.

e. Installation commanding officers will ensure Public Health Emergency Officers (PHEOs) and installation vector control staff coordinate efforts with state and local counterparts. Installation vector surveillance and control plans shall be synchronized with civilian activities.

7. CDC Zika virus travel notices can be accessed at <http://wwwnc.cdc.gov/travel/page/zika-travel-information>. Additional Zika virus information can be found at: <http://www.med.navy.mil/sites/nmcphc/program-and-policy-support/Pages/Zika-virus.aspx> and <http://www.cdc.gov/zika/>.

8. Released by Vice Admiral R. L. Thomas, Director, Navy Staff.//

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